YUSUPOV, L.I.

For widespread combining of communications services. Vest.svyazi 17 no.1:23-24 Ja '57.                                              (MIRA 10:2)

1. Zamestitel' ministra svyazi RSFSR.
   (Telecommunication)

Yusupov, L. I.

537/112-59-10-2/27

For Persistent Implementation of the Decisions of the June Plenary Session of the CC of the CPSU (At the IV Plenary Session of the CC of the Communications, Auto Transport and Highway Workers' Union) Moscow, Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr. 10, pp 1-5 (USSR).

Moscow, spoke of mechanization and organization of work at the OPP. A.A. Engstrov, chairman of the All-Union Trade Union Committee, spoke on activities in connection with socialist competition in the USSR; he reported that oblast' conferences of workers and inventors, as well as meetings of the chairmen of permanent production conferences, were to be held this year for the purpose of pooling experience. N.P. Annoriov, chief of the Tbilisi, reported on the work of the Institute on new communications techniques, specifically a communications system on coaxial and balanced cables, modernization of 24-channel apparatus, a system of multiplexing radio-relay lines, and the use of transistors in communications equipment; he noted that the PI-60 apparatus was awarded a prize at the Brussels Exposition; the Institute has developed new equipment for telegraphic, phototelegraphic and inter-city telephone communication. S.S. Smirnov, chief of the Moscow Post

Card 7/21

office, spoke on post office work, and mechanization at the Moscow P.O.; without the help of Tbilisi, the TsKB and the Main Postal Administration of the Ministry of Communications of the USSR, he said, the problem of complete mechanization of the Post Office cannot be solved - much remains to be done in this respect. He also mentioned Tanferova, cashier at the Kiyev RR station (Moscow). A.A. Zilinin, deputy minister of communications of the Lithuanian SSR, spoke on several aspects of communications work in Lithuania; by 1962, he said, telephone communication between Vilnius and Kaunas should be automated, and by the end of the seven-year plan 40-50% of the republic's communications facilities should be automated; automation of up to 92% of municipal telephone stations (GTS) can be achieved two years earlier than envisaged in the seven-year plan; a sufficient quantity of multiplexing equipment must be manufactured by GUMTS; he noted that conversion of GTS equipment in

Card 8/10

Vilnius and Kaunas was necessary to adapt it for use with rural ATS equipment; VChM apparatus for radiofication of villages, was also centralized. The chairman of the Moscow Municipal Trade Union Committee, spoke of increased obligations taken on by leading collectives of the Central Telegraph Office of the USSR, the TsTTs (Central Inter-city Telephone Station), the Svekorskaya direktsiya radiosvyazi i radioveshchaniya (Moscow Radio Communications and Broadcasting Board), the Moskovskaya upravleniye pererodki pochty (Moscow Works); mentioned leaders of the Central telegraph Office, brigade leaders of the Central telegraph Office. The work of the Moscow Post Office and particularly Smirnov, chief of the Post Office, is criticized. Tishchenko, deputy minister of communications of the USSR, spoke of the necessity for improving the preparation of machine operator cadres, and for the Tbilisi to speed up development of mechanization and automation

Card 9/10

SOV/111-59-6-20/32

30(10)

AUTHOR:    Yusupov, L.I., Deputy Minister of Communications of
           the RSFSR

TITLE:     The Fulfillment of Collective Agreements for 1959 -
           Under Unremitting Control

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 6, pp 25-26  (USSR)

ABSTRACT:  The board of the RSFSR Ministry of Communications and
           the presidium of the TsK profsoyuza rabotnikov svyazi,
           rabochikh avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh
           dorog (TsK of the Labor Union of Communication, Auto-
           mobile Transport, and Highway Workers) convened a joint
           session and heard the reports of Polyakov, chief of the
           communication administration of Voronezhskaya oblast',
           Sarapulov, chief of the communication administration
           of Tatarskaya ASSR, and a co-report of Bukhina, na-
           chal'nik Otdela truda i zarplaty Ministerstva svyazi
           RSFSR (Chief of the Labor and Wages Department of the
           RSFSR Ministry of Communications) on "The Fulfillment
Card 1/4   of the Collective Agreements for 1958 and the Con-

SOV/111-59-6-20/32

The Fulfillment of Collective Agreements for 1959 - Under Unremitting Control

clusions of the Collective Agreements for 1959". It was stated that the agreements concluded for 1958 have brought about some improvements in the operation of the communication offices as well as in the work and living conditions of the workers, e.g: in the Novosibirskiy telegraf (Novosibirsk Telegraph), Bashkirskiy radiotsentr (Bashkirskiy Radio Center), Gor'kovskaya mezhdugorodnaya telefonnaya stantsiya (Gor'kiy Long-Distance Telephone Office), Tul'skiy radiouzel (Tula Rediffusion Station), Khabarovskiy radiouzel (Khabarovsk Rediffusion Station), Tsentral'nyy telefonnyy uzel g. Moskvy (Moscow Central Telephone Office), Leningradskaya telefonnaya set' (Leningrad Telephone Network), Sverdlovskiy telegraf (Sverdlovsk Telegraph), Kurskiy telegraf (Kursk Telegraph), Novosibirskaya mezhdugorodnaya telefonnaya stantsiya (Novosibirsk Long-Distance Telephone Office), and in many other communication enterprises. Also units which did not fulfill the plan were mentioned, e.g: in Kazan', in the Voronezh-

Card 2/4

skaya mezhdugorodnaya telefonnaya stantsiya (Voronezh
Long-Distance Telephone Office), and in the following
"upravleniya svyazi" (Communication Administrations):
Tomsk, Kamchatka, Ul'yanovsk, Arkhangel'sk, Tyumen',
Yaroslavl', Kaluga, Komi ASSR, and others.  The agree-
ments to improve the cultural and living conditions of
the communication workers were not fulfilled in the
Vorkutinskaya kontora svyazi Komi ASSR (Vorkuta Com-
munication Office of the Komi ASSR), Saranskaya kon-
tora svyazi Mordovskoy ASSR (Saransk Communication
Office of the Mordovskaya ASSR), Blagoveshchenskaya
kontora Amurskoy oblasti (Blagoveshchensk Office of
the Amurskaya oblast'), and others.  Collective agree-
ments for 1959 have been concluded by 553 communica-
tion enterprises in the RSFSR, i.e. the number of enter-
prises has increased more than two-fold as compared with
the past year.  In an accepted resolution, the session
has outlined measures to secure the fulfillment of the
collective agreements.  These measures include an active

Card 3/4

The Fulfillment of Collective Agreements for 1959 - Under Unremitting    SOV/111-59-6-20/32
Control

cooperation of the communication office administrators
with the "obkom" and "kraykom" of the Labor Union.
Further, the session committed the administrators of
the communication offices and the chairmen of the labor-
union committees to fulfill the collective agreements
for the past year by 1 June 1959.

ASSOCIATION:Ministerstvo svyazi RSFSR  (RSFSR Ministry of Communi-
cations)

Card 4/4

YUSUPOV, L.I.

Completely fulfill the obligations on collective agreements.
Vest. aviazi 20 no. 12:14 D '60.                    (MIRA 13:12)

1. Zamestitel' ministra svyazi RSFSR.
                    (Telecommunication--Employees)

YUSUPOV, M., Cand Geog Sci -- (diss) "Economic geographic

characteristics of ▓▓ Andizhanskaya Oblast." Len, 1958. 18 pp.

(Len Order of Lenin State U im A.A. Zhdanov.) 100 copies.

(KL, 12-58, 97)

-23-

VERNER, V., starshiy inzh.; YUSUPOV, M., starshiy instruktor

Precast slabs of tiles for walls and floors. Sel'. stroi. 15
no.4: 16-17 Ap '61.                                    (MIRA 14:6)

1. Byuro tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi upravleniya stroitel'stva
Ministerstva sovkhozov RSFSR.
                        (Tile construction)

YUSUPOV, M.

Some aspects of the historical development of agriculture in
Andrizhan Province, Uzbekistan.  Izv.Uzb.fil.Geog.ob-va  6:111-
118  '62.                                              (MIRA 15:8)
          (Andizhan Province—Agriculture)

SHAKHOV, A.A.; KAPLINA, G.T.; YUSUPOV, M.

Presowing irradiation of seeds by pulsed concentrated light.
Agrobiologiia no.2:274-280 Mr-Ap '65.          (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN SSSR, Moskva, i Kazakhskiy
sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Alma-Ata.

YUSUPOV, M·K·

SADYKOV, A.; OTROSHCHENKO, O.; YUSUPOV, M.

Synthesis based on anabasine. Part 6. Amination of anabasine, N-methyl-anabasine, and nicotine. Zhur.ob.khim. 23 no.6:980-982 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Sredneaziatskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra khimii rasteniy.
(Anabasine)

SADYKOV, A.S.,akademik; YUSUPOV,M.K.

Dynamics of the alkaloid concentration buildup in Colchicum
kesselringii Rgl. and Merendera robusta Bge.  Uzb.khim.zhur.  no.6:
47-52  '59.                                                    (MIRA 13:4)

1. Sredneasiarskiy gosuniversitet im.V.I.Lenina.
2. AN UzSSR (for Sadykov)
          (Alkaloids)

SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; YUSUPOV, M.K.

Alkaloids of Colchicum Kesselring. CL. Usb. khim. zhui.
no. 2:38-44 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Sredneaziatskiy gosuniversitet im. V.I. Lenina. 2. AN UzSSR
(for Sadykov).
(Alkaloids)

YUSUPOV, M.K.; SADYKOV, A.S., akademik

Kesselringine, a new alkaloid from Colchicum kesselringii
Rgl. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.5:49-53 '61.                    (MIRA 14:9)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina.
2. AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Sadykov).
                         (Alkaloids)

YUSUPOV, M.K.; SADYKOV, A.S.

Study of alkaloids of Colchicum luteum Bak. Nauch. trudy TashGU
no.203:3-14 '62.                                    (MIRA 16:8)

(Alkaloids)     (Meadow saffron)

SADYKOV, A.S.; YUSUPOV, M.K.

Extraction and study of alkaloids from Merendera robusta BGE.
Nauch. trudy TashGU no.203:15-21 '62.                    (MIRA 16:8)

(Alkaloids)        (Lilies)

YUSUPOV, M.K.; SADYKOV, A.S.;

New alkaloids from Colchicum kesselringii RGL. Zhur. ob.khim. 34 no. 5:1672-1676 My '64.

Alkaloids K-3 and K-4, derivatives of colchicinic acid. Ibid.:1677-1680                                        (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.

SADYKOV, A.S.; IUSUPOV, M.K.

Paper chromatography of alkaloids from meadow saffron. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 38 no.1:222-225  Ja '65.                (MIRA 18:3)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KABACHNIK, M.I., akademik; GILYAROV, V.A.; YUSUPOV, M.M.

Stable salts of alkoxyaminophosphoniums with a delocalized onium
charge. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.4:812-815  O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedinenly AN SSSR.

KARLENKO, P.N., prof.; GUSEV, L.K., kand.med.nauk; YENIKEYEVA, M.A., kand.
    med.nauk; OMIROV, R.Yu., aspirant; YUSUPOV, N.A.; ordinator;
    AZAMATOV, N.A., ordinator; TAYTS, N.Yu.; ASRIYANTS, N.G., ordinator;
    BOKUKHOV, S.A.; ordinator.

Some results of a study of goiter in Samarkand Province of the Uzbek
S.S.R.  Med. zhur. Uzb. no.5:17-20 My '61.          (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
              (SAMARKAND PROVINCE—GOITER)

YUSUPOV, O.Yu., aspirant

Effect of vaccine against anthrax, foot-and-mouth disease,
and emphysematous carbuncle on the immunological reactivity
of cattle and sheep inoculated against brucellosis.
Veterinariia 40 no.11:34-36  N '63.                     (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

L 45904-66    EWT(1)    IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6026153                    SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/007/1664/1665

AUTHOR: Pichugina, N. G.; Yusupov, R. K.; Nekrasov, L. I.; Kobozev, N. I.

ORG: Chemistry Department, Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Khimicheskiy fakul'tet, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Dependence of the optical density and luminescence intensity of adsorption monolayers of chlorophylls a and b on their surface concentration

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 7, 1966, 1664-1665

TOPIC TAGS: chlorophyll, luminescence spectrum, adsorption

ABSTRACT: Chlorophylls a and b isolated from nettle leaves were adsorbed at 20°C from alcohol solutions on activated magnesium oxide. The isotherms obtained showed the adsorption of b to be almost twice that of a. Diffuse reflection spectra were recorded with an SF-2M recording spectrophotometer. The plots of optical density vs. surface concentration of the pigments were similar, although the optical density of the chlorophyll a monolayer was somewhat higher than that of b. The luminescence spectra were taken with an ISP-51 spectrograph with a photoelectric attachment. Measurements of the luminescence intensity as a function of the pigment concentration in the monolayer yielded curves with a pronounced maximum at surface concentrations corresponding to the transition from the plane monolayer of pigment molecules to the layer with edge orientation relative to the surface of the adsorbent. A sharp quenching

Card 1/2                              UDC: 543.42+541.183

L 45904-66

ACC NR: AP6026153

of luminescence was found in chlorophyll a monolayers (almost down to zero), and a slower change of intensity was observed in chlorophyll b, despite the greater density of the adsorption layer of this pigment. This fact is explained in terms of energy transfer to nonluminescent surface elements which leads to luminescence quenching of the second kind. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 21Oct65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2    mjs

S/024/62/000/001/009/013
E140/E435

16.8000 (4102, 4902)

AUTHORS:     Chernetskiy, V.I., Yusupov, R.M. (Leningrad)

TITLE:       On one type of self-adjusting control system

PERIODICAL:  Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdelenlye
             tekhnicheskikh nauk. Energetika i avtomatika.
             no.1, 1962, 158-165

TEXT:    The authors describe a method for constructing an
optimizing, self-adjusting control system in the absence of full
information on the system structure and parameters.   In any case,
with full information the equations of any real system are so
complicated that they are unusable.  Simplified equations must
therefore be used.   These equations are taken as the equations of
a m o d e l  of the real system and the self-adjusting circuits are
designed to correct the coefficients of these equations.   The
correction is calculated on the assumption that during the
preceding time interval  k n o w n  disturbances have acted on the
controlled process and on the regulator.   The calculated
coefficients of the model are compared with the current values of
the system based on this simplified model and the differences used
Card 1/4

S/024/62/000/001/009/013
E140/E435

On one type ...

to correct the latter.   To construct the simplified model, the
first step is to replace the random factors in the real system
equations by their mathematical expectations.   This gives a
complicated system of equations (high order, presence of
nonlinearities, etc).   It is the authors' opinion that sufficient
information will be obtained for the action of the self-adjusting
circuits from a simplified model.   This gives the further
advantage that the magnitude of computation required will be
substantially reduced.   The simplified equations are constructed
in such a way that each coordinate vector of the control
parameters can be isolated in a separate equation, i.e. that the
regulator can be constructed of a number of independent channels,
one for each of the controlled variables.   The investigation is
then continued for a single such variable.   The equation
approximating the real process is then taken as

$$a_n(t)\frac{d^n x}{dt^n} + a_{n-1}(t)\frac{d^{n-1}x}{dt^{n-1}} + \ldots + a_0(t)x = \psi_s(t) \quad t \in [t_0, T] \qquad (3.1)$$

Card 2/4

S/024/62/000/001/009/013
E140/E435

On one type ...

where $\ni$ is a subscript indicating the model. The authors claim that placing all perturbations etc on the right-hand side of the equation and referring them to the model permits them to be taken into account indirectly, through the values of the parameters $a_i$, as adjusted by the self-adjustment system. For example, if only some of the $a_i$ depend substantially on the regulator parameters, the terms containing the others can be brought to the right-hand side

$$a_{m-1}(t)\frac{d^{m-1}x}{dt^{m-1}}+\ldots a_0(t)x = \psi_\ni(t) - \left[a_n^\ni(t)\frac{d^n x}{dt^n}+\ldots+a_m^\ni(t)\frac{d^m x}{dt^m}\right] \qquad (3.2)$$

Then, all deviations of the parameters placed on the right from the values assumed for the model will be taken into account by adjustments on the $a_{m-1},\ldots,a_0$, in the left-hand side. Having measured the values of the $x_i, \dot{x}_i, x_i^{(n)}$ at times $t_1, t_2, \ldots, t_s$ on an interval $[t_1, t_s]$, taken such that the coefficients $a_i$ to sufficient precision can be assumed constant over the interval,

Card 3/4

On one type ...

S/024/62/000/001/009/013
E140/E435

a set of s equations is obtained for determining n + 1 unknowns. The interval must be selected not only on the basis of the above consideration but also taking into account the rate of change of the perturbations and the time for measuring and calculation, etc. The authors adopt the criterion of least squares in calculating the $a_i$. To obtain a unique solution of the system of equations the vectors $x^{(n)}$ must be linearly independent. Where this is not the case, the coefficients $a_n$, $a_{n-1}$, ..., $a_{n-L+1}$ are assumed equal to their model values, and the remaining $L$ coefficients calculated. Where $L = 0$ all coefficients are equal to their model values and no adjustment is made on the system. In conclusion, some practical questions of calculation are discussed. Conditions for a least squares criterion minimizing a certain function are found, also an integral form of the equations defining the coefficients of the approximating equations. The authors consider that using their method it will frequently suffice to measure the regulated quantities and their first two derivatives.

SUBMITTED:    September 8, 1961

Card 4/4

L 04993-67 ' EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)    GD

(A)    SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0338/0350

ACC NR:  AT6016441    46

AUTHOR: Popov, Ye. P.; Loskutov, G. M.; Yusupov, R. M.    B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: On self-adjusting control systems without test perturbation effects

SOURCE: International Federation of Automatic Control. International Congress. 2d, Basel, 1963. Diskretnyye i samonastraivayushchiyesya sistemy (Discrete and adaptive systems); trudy kongressa. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 338-350

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control theory, self adaptive control, optimal automatic control

ABSTRACT: A self-adjusting control system is one which during operation (1) determines the dynamic characteristics of the system by automatic search or calculates them from measurements; (2) by some test determines the adjustment, parameters, or regulator structures necessary for standardizing (or optimizing) the system; and (3) carries out the adjusting, parameter, or regulator structure values derived. The literature contains very little information on the synthesis and analysis of self-adjusting control systems for essentially stationary plants, while the drawback of many proposed systems is that special test signals must be used

Card 1/2

L. 04993-67

ACC NR:   AT6016441

to check dynamic characteristics of the signal. The present authors propose one of the possible principles for creating a self-adjusting control system for a certain class of nonstationary plants. The chief merit of the principle is that it can take into account conditions both internal (system parameters) and external (noise and control effects) in system operation. The report gives only the basic features of the proposed principle of designing a self-adjusting control system, but it is to be hoped that this principle can be applied in many cases where it is desirable to use natural oscillations of a system without introducing perturbing test signals. The general case and several particular cases are studied and some of the points involved are discussed. Orig. art. has: 28 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09, 13/   SUBM DATE: 29Sep65/   ORIG REF: 006

Card   2/2

ACC NR: AP7002246    SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/006/0145/0153

(Leningrad)

AUTHOR: Kozlov, Yu. M.; Yusupov, R. M. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: Selecting the type of automatic system in the presence of incomplete information

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 6, 1966, 145-153

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, automatic control system, self adaptive control, control system stability

ABSTRACT: One and the same task may in certain cases be accomplished by using various types of automatic systems: open, closed, self-adaptive, etc. In each case the selection of a particular automatic system that satisfies most fully the pertinent technical requirements should be based on some overall quality criterion which must take into account a number of factors: accuracy of the system, its reliability, manufacturing cost, reparability, etc. To a first approximation the quality of an automatic system can be evaluated on the basis of the effectiveness criterion (Vasil'yev, B. V., et al. Nadezhnost' i effektivnost' radioelektronnykh ustroystv. Izd-vo Sov. radio, 1964; Kochubiyevskiy, I. D. Izv. AN SSSR, Tekhnicheskaya ki-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002246

llornetika, 1964, no. 3), which takes into account only the accuracy and reliability of the system, and so the application of this criterion is considered here for selecting a type of automatic system in the presence of incomplete a priori information about the controlled process. Self-adaptive systems (SAS) normally are superior in their dynamic qualities to conventional (nonself-adaptive) systems but so far they have also been more intricate and hence not as reliable as conventional systems. A choice between either type of systems may be made in individual cases on the basis of the theory of the coarseness and sensitivity of control systems, "coarseness" (stability in Lyapunov's theory) being a property of the systems in which the topological structure of phase trajectories remains unaffected by small variations in the differential equations describing the system. The final choice, however, is made on the basis of the effectiveness criterion, on regarding automatic systems as systems with random intercorrelated parameters, and on calculating the probability of system failures in each individual case. Orig. art. has: 31 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 14, 12/ SUBM DATE: 13Jul65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

BRYAKALOV, G.A. (Leningrad); DOBRONRAVOVA, I.K. (Leningrad);
CHUKREYEV, P.A. (Leningrad); YUSUPOV, R.M. (Leningrad)

Solution of a logic problem using an analog computer. Izv.
AN SSSR. otd. tekh. nauk. tekh. kib. no.3:168-176 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Electronic analog computers)

KHALÍLOV, E.M.; YUSUPOV, R.M.

First millionaire-oil well in Bashkiria. Nefteprom. delo no.6:
8-10 '63.
(IGRA 16:10)

1. Ob"yedineniye Bashkirskoy neftyancy promyshlennosti.
(Tuymazy region—Oil wells)

S/0280/64/000/004/0137/0141

ACCESSION NR: AP4044833

AUTHOR: Yusupov, R.M. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Calculation of the lag in self-adjusting control systems

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 4, 1964, 137-141

TOPIC TAGS: automation, control system, control system lag, self-adjusting control system

ABSTRACT: The author shows that under certain assumptions, a self-adjusting control system can be reduced to an ordinary system with a lag which depends on the mode of operation of the self-adjusting circuit, and may then be analyzed by standard methods. The total adjustment time, which always involves a delay, can be divided into three parts: 1. time necessary to obtain information on the process; 2. time for selecting control parameters; 3. time to operate control equipment. The block diagram of a simple, self-adjusting scheme is shown and this is replaced by an even simpler arrangement for preliminary calculations, the properties of the process under control being assumed known. This system is then analyzed in relation to the first one, a set of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4044833

nonstationary differential equations, with delay, being written. An example of a control system for maintaining constant amplification is then considered and formulas are derived for the error at any time and the conditions of stability. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 24 numbered formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Jul63                ENCL: 00              SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 004                   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L (0270-67    EWT(d)/EWT(v)/EWT(k)/EWT(h)/EWP(1)
ACC NR:    AP6029088    (A)    SOURCE CODE:    UR/0413/66/000/015/0049/0049

INVENTOR: Yusupov, R. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for automatic stabilization of the given frequency of inherent oscillations in a self-adjusting system. Class 21, No. 184319

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 49

TOPIC TAGS: self adaptive control, servomechanism system

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for automatic stabilization of the given frequency of inherent oscillations in a self-adjusting system. The device contains a circuit for introducing forced disturbances, a normalizer of the output oscillations of the system, and an output actuator. To increase the response rate and the accuracy of sustaining the given frequency in the system, the normalizer output is connected to a bipolar switch each output of which is connected to a series-connected time relay and differentiating circuit. The differentiating circuit is loaded on a control relay whose contacts are connected between the normalizer and the output actuator.

SUB CODE: 13, 09/    SUBM DATE: 31Jul63

Card 1/1    UDC: 621.374.078

YUSUPOV, R.Yu.

YUSUPOV, R.Yu., MINDIYAROV, G.M.

We make the cable ourselves. Neftianik 2 no.9:21 S '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Elektriki promysla No.1 Neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Tuymazaneft.
(Electric cables)

YUSUPOV, S.

Yusupov, S.  Dr. Geolog. - Mineralog. Sci.

Dissertation: "The Nature and Genesis of Minerals and Clays in
Loesses of Central Asia."  Soil Inst iment V. V. Dokuchayev, Acad
Sci. USSR 12 Mar 47

SO:  Vechernyaya Moskva, Mar 1947 (Proj. #17836)

OSADCHUK, T., gvardii mayor; YUSUPOV, S., starshiy tekhnikOleytenant

Motor transport operates without interruption. Tyl i snab. Sov.
Voor. Sil 21 no.12:68-72 D '61.          (MIRA 15:1)
                    (Transportation, Military)

NAZAROV, I.N.; SHARIFKANOV, A.Sh.; YUSUPOV, S.A.

Heterocyclic compounds. Synthesis of benzoates of 1-alkenyl-2,5-
dimethyl-4-vinyl-4-piperidinol. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.11:3608-
3610 N'60.                                         (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
          (Piperidinol)

NAZAROV, I.N.; SHARIFKANOV, A.Sh.; YUSUPOV, S.A.; SARBAYEV, T.G.

Heterocyclic compounds. Synthesis of 2,5-dimethyl-4-ethynyl (vinyl and ethyl)-4-piperidinols. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.10:3267-3271 O '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Piperidinol)

SHARIFKANOV, A.Sh.; YUSUPOV, B.A.; AKHMETOVA, Sh.S.

Heterocyclic compounds. Synthesis of $\beta$-phenylmercaptopropionic esters of the $\alpha$-form of 1-allyl- and 1-crotyl-2,5-dimethyl-4-piperidinols. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3175-3176 O '62.                                    (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
        (Piperidinol)                   (Propionic acid)

SHARIFKANOV, A.Sh.; SARBAYEV, T.G.; YUSUPOV, S.A.

Heterocyclic compounds. Part 1: Configuration of 2,5-dimethyl-4-ethynyl (vinyl and ethyl)-4-piperidinols. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2508-2514 Ag '62.                    (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
        (Piperidinol)     (Unsaturated compounds)

BAZAROV, L.Sh.; DOBRETSOVA, I.L.; YUSUPOV, S.Sh.

Characteristics of the distribution of fluorine around a
chamber pegmatite in granites.  Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.5:
1135-1138  Ag '64.                                (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR.  Predstavleno akademikom V.S. Sobolevym.

YUSUPOV, S.Yu.; DZEBOYEV, A.I.

Dressing of leucocratic granites. Stek. i ker. 22 no.4:8-9 Ap
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Direktor Lyangarskogo rudoupravleniya (for Yusupov). 2. Nachal'nik
obogatitel'noy fabriki Lyangarskogo rudoupravleniya UzSSR (for Dzeboyev).

ZVONAREV, I.; SENDERZON, E.; SHARUDO, I.; SHORIN, V.; SHUGUROV, V.;
YUSUPOV, T.

In memory of Aleksei Borisovich Travin. Geol. i geofiz. no.4:116-
119 '61.                                                        (MIRA 14:5)
        (Travin, Aleksei Borisovich, 1908-1960)

*Yusupov, T.A.*

YUSUPOV, T.A., inzh.; KOKH, O.B.

Precast reinforced concrete transportation trays and conduits.
Strol. prom, 36 no.1:24-27 Ja '58.                    (MIRA 11:1)
                    (Precast concrete construction)
                             (Aqueducts)

YUSUPOV, T.A.

Possibilities for reducing the time expended in con-
structing metallurgical plants. Prom.stroi. 38 no.4:
19-21 '60.                                    (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera tresta Chelyabmetallurg-
stroy.
                (Metallurgical plants)

YUSUPOV, T.A.

Some potentials for shortening the time required to build metal-
lurgical enterprises. Trudy MIEI no.15:177-183 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog tresta Chelyabmetallurgstroy.
(Chelyabinsk--Metallurgical plants)

YUSUPOV, T.M.

Variations in the thermo-e.m.f. of alloys of the system
nickel - tin in a longitudinal magnetic field. Izv. AN
Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. khim. i geol. nauk no.3:22-26 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.
Submitted Sept. 21, 1964.

YUSUPOV, T.M.

Temperature dependence of the thermomagnetic effect in alloys of the nickel - aluminum system. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh., khim. i geol. nauk no.1:23-28 '62.

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

ACCESSION NR: AP4040288                                8/0202/64/000/003/0013/0017

AUTHORS: Annayev, R. O.; Kyalikguly*yev, O.; Yusupov, T. M.

TITLE: Concerning the longitudinal and transverse galvanomagnetic effects of the nickel palladium alloy

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izv. Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol. no., no. 3, 1964, 13-17

TOPIC TAGS: nickel palladium alloy, galvanomagnetic effect, superlattice, Akulov even effect/ P 329 double bridge

ABSTRACT: The longitudinal and transverse galvanomagnetical effects of $Ni_3Pd$ were studied (under similar conditions of thermal processing) to verify the conclusions derived from the theory of even effects. From Akulov's theory the transverse and longitudinal galvanomagnetical effects are linked by $\alpha_s^{(1)} + \alpha_s^{(1)} + \alpha_s^{(1)} = 3 a \varkappa_p I_s$, where $\alpha_s^{(1)}$, $\alpha_s^{(2)}$, $\alpha_s^{(3)}$ are the magnitudes of any even effect measured in three mutually perpendicular directions, with a constant direction of saturating magnetization $I_s$; a is a constant; $\varkappa_p$ is sensitivity of the paraprocess; H is the magnetic field intensity. In the absence of the paraprocess the magnetic and crystallographic textures give a particular rule of the even effects expressed by

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040288

_ _ _ _ _ _ 2.1. An $Ni_3Pd$ wire (18 cm long and 0.5 mm in diameter) was bent into a zigzag 23 mm long to give it greater sensitivity to the effect. The specimen was annealed in a partial vacuum at 1000C for 2 hours and quenched in water to produce a completely disordered state of the alloy, and the effects were measured. The specimen was then placed in a furnace at 350C (the temperature controlled to $\pm$ 5C by an automatic electronic potentiometer), annealed for 10 hours, chilled quickly in water to create a specified value of the ordered phase; and the effects measured again. Next, the alloy was again returned to its initial state by quenching at 1000C. The process was repeated with the furnace temperature increased in steps of 25C through the interval 350-525C (in the range 400-450C the steps were 10C). The effect was measured on a P-329 double bridge, which included a galvanometer with a current constant $10^{-9}$ A·mm/m, permitting resistance measurements to $10^{-6}$ ohm. The specimen was positioned in a holder allowing it to be orientated at any angle to the electromagnetic field. It was determined that the transverse and the longitudinal galvanomagnetic effects of saturation of the $Ni_3Pd$ alloy decreased in absolute value with an increase of the annealing temperature up to 420C, and then increased with the temperature. The character of the change in both $(\frac{\Delta R\perp}{R})_s$, and $(\frac{\Delta R\parallel}{R})_s$ completely verified the presence of an ordered phase (superlattice) in $Ni_3Pd$ and proved that a point of superlattice conversion

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040288

(Kurnakov point) lies in the temperature interval 400-4500. The second law of N. S. Akulov even effeots was verified for all ordered phases of the alloy. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 equations, and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Turkmenskiy gosuniversitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Turkmen State University)

SUBMITTED: 03Dec63                                          ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM                    NO REF SOV: 008              OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP001044

AUTHOR: Yusupov, T. M.

TITLE: Studies of changes in the thermal emf in Ni-Sn alloys placed in a longitudinal magnetic field

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965. 22-26

TOPIC TAGS: thermomagnetic emf, Curie temperature, saturation magnetization, Thomson emf, nickel alloy, tin alloy, alloy magnetic property

ABSTRACT: As a result of a study of the temperature dependence of the longitudinal thermomagnetic Thomson effect in alloys, the author is able to add to the four known methods for determining the Curie temperature, a fifth method based on the variation of the longitudinal thermomagnetic effect. In particular the variation of the ... the formula proposed by S. G. Anayev ... the author ... experimentally ... see Tr. Tashk. ...

$$E_{8,AB}^{(i,iu)} = E_{3,AB}^{(0,2)} \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{T}{\theta_{AB}} \right)^{2} \right] \left( 1 - \frac{B}{B_1} \right)$$

Card 1/3

L 20398-66

ACCESSION NR  AP5016442

$$H_{AB} = F_{AB}\left(1 - \frac{B}{B_r}\right),$$ (2)

$$j_{S.AB}^{(T)} = f_{S.A0}^{(T)}\left(1 - \frac{B}{B_r}\right),$$ (3)

where $F^{(T_1, T_2)}$ is the magnitude of the longitudinal thermomagnetic effect at the magnetic

ration at which the effect becomes zero, $B_r$ is the critical concentration or which the

is the saturation magnetization of the

alloy at a given temperature. Tests show that Equation (1) is applicable for

the range. Experimental values of the Curie temperature and the

magnetization are in good agreement with those from the theoretical expressions (2)

and (3). Orig. art. has  formulas,  figures, and 1 table

Card       2/3

L 20998-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016442

ASSOCIATION: Turkmenskiy gosuniversitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Turkmen State University)

SUBMITTED: 21Sep64          ENCL: 00          SUB CODE: MM, EM

NO REF SOV: 008          OTHER: 003

Card     3/3 $AK$

OPENLENDER, Igor' Vladimirovich; ESENBAYEV, Kambaraly; YUSUPOV, Tulegen;
    ROYCHENKO, G.I., otv. red.; VOZNEYKO, I.V., red. Izd-va; ANOKHINA,
    M.G., tekhn. red.

[Soils of the central part of the Naryn Basin (At-Bashi-Kara-Koyun,
Ala-Buga-Naryn, and Toguz-Torou depressions)] Pochvy srednei chasti
Narynskogo basseina (At-Bashi-Kara-Koiunskaia, Ala-Buga-Narynskaia
i Toguz-Torouskaia vpadiny). Frunze, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kirgizskoi
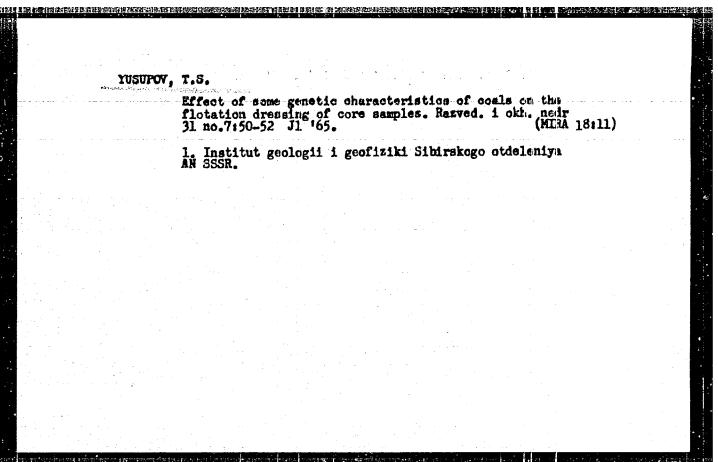SSR, 1961.  226 p.                                    (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. Otdel pochvovedeniya.
            (Naryn Valley--Soils)

BARYSHNIKOV, F.A.; YUSUPOV, T.S.

Flotation of low-metamorphized Kuznetsk Basin coals with
Siberian petroleum products. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.6, Ser.
tekh. nauk no.2:132-140 '65.                (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

YUSUPOV, T.S.; BARYSHNIKOV, F.A.

Studying the use of reagents in the flotation of low-metamorphic
Kuznetsk Basin coals in connection with the study of their adsorp-
tion characteristics. Fiz.-tekh. probl. razrab. pol. iskop. no.5:
144-151 '65.                                              (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskngo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Institut
geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

YUSUPOV, T.S.

Effect of some genetic characteristics of coals on the
flotation dressing of core samples. Razved. i okh. nedr
31 no.7:50-52 Jl '65.                                (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

YUSUPOV, T.S.

Using the microscopic method for determining the ash content of coal.
Geol. i geofiz. 10:78-82 '60.                                    (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.
                        (Coal—Analysis)

KOGAN, D.A., prof.; KURZAYEVA, V.Ya.; YUSUPOV, T.Yu.

Water and salt metabolism in patients with fractures of the
long bones. Med.shur.Uzb. no.11:42-45 N '58.          (MIRA 13:6)
(FRACTURES)      (SALT IN THE BODY)

YUSUPOV, T.Yu.

Prolapse of the uterus into the hernial sac. Khirurgiia no.6:97-99 Je '61.                                    (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.S. Mayat) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(UTERUS--DISPLACEMENTS)  (HERNIA)

YUSUPOV, T.Yu.

Hernias of the spigelian line. Med. zhur, Uzb. no.11:49-52 N '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. -
prof. V.S.Mayat) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(LIVER—HERNIA)

YUSUPOV, T.Yu.

Encysted hernias (Cooper's hernia, hernias with two sacs,
hernia encystica). Sov. med. 25 no.4:42-48 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii lechobnogo fakul'tata
(dir. - prof. V.S. Mayat) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. - dotsent M.G. Sirotkina).
                        (HERNIA)

YUSUPOV, T.Yu.; CHEUSOV, V.M.   [deceased]

Herniation of the xyphoid process. Khirurgiia 39 no.9:98-101
S'63                                                    (MIRA 17:3)

1.  Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii pediatricheskogo fakul'-
teta (zav. - prof. A.V. Gulyayev) i gospital'noy khirurgii
lechebnogo fakul'teta ( zav. - prof. V.S. Mayat) II Moskov-
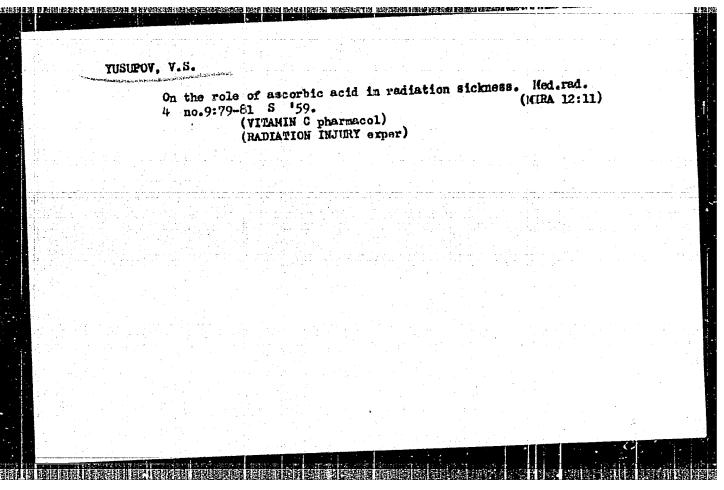skogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

YUSUPOV, U.

36552.  Nekotoryye voprosy kompleksnogo razvitiya proizvodytel'nykh sil ferganskoy
doliny.  (Doklad na vyyezdnoy sessii akad. nauk uzbek. ser 2 sent. 1949 g. napech.
v sokr. vide).  Sots.  sel. khoz-vo uzbekistana, 1949 No. 4, c. 1-16

80:  Letopis' Zhurnal'ynkh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

ZIGANGIROV, A.M.; SERGEYEV, L.I.; YUSUPOV, V.G.

Bioelectrical potentials in the yearly cycle of the development of wild roses. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 43:103-105 '65
(MIRA 19:1.)

1. Institut biologii Bashkirskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

YUSUPOV, V.S.

Effect of ascorbic acid on the carbohydrate function of the
liver and the survival of animals in acute radiation sickness.
Med.rad. 4 no.9:78 S '59.                    (MIRA 12:11)
          (RADIATION INJURY exper)
          (LIVER metab)
          (VITAMIN C pharmacol)
          (CARBOHYDRATES metab)

YUSUPOV, V.S.

On the role of ascorbic acid in radiation sickness.    Med.rad.
4  no.9:79-81  S  '59.                                                    (MIRA 12:11)
              (VITAMIN C pharmacol)
              (RADIATION INJURY exper)

AUTHOR: Yusupov, Ya. Yu.

93-57-7-13/22

TITLE: Scheme for Gathering and Moving Petroleum and Gas by Means of a Gas Ejector (Skhema sbora i transporta nefti i gaza s primeneniyem gazostruynogo ezhektora)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 7, pp 45-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author proposes a petroleum and gas gathering scheme by which the casing-head-gas is directly separated at the gas trap unit. He replaces the gage tank by a special gage trap so that the unit consists of an operating trap and a gage trap connected to pipelines and equipped with a gas ejector, control instruments, and automatic valves. The layout permits either trap to receive the well fluids, to separate the petroleum and gas by two-stage trapping under airtight conditions, to gage the petroleum and gas yield of the wells, to regulate the pressure and liquid level in the traps, and to remove paraffin from the pipelines, tanks, and instruments with the aid of valves while the wells are in operation. The operating pressure of the

Card 1/3

Scheme for Gathering and Moving Petroleum (Cont.)   93-57-7-13/22

first stage of separation, depending on the operating pressure
of the well, is 1.5-6 atm, and for the second stage 1-0.99 atm.
This scheme can be used for wells with gravity flow, for wells
requiring traps elevated three to five meters, and for wells
which cannot flow by gravity. In the latter case a centrifugal
pump is included in the system. In the second stage of sepa-
ration the pressure is created by a gas ejector activated by
gas from the first stage. The gas mixture from the two stages of
separation emerges from the diffuser of the ejector under a
pressure of 1.2-4 atm, and together with the excess gas of the
first stage flows into the gas gathering system from where it
moves either to a receiving unit or to a natural gasoline
extraction plant or to a compressor station which transmits it
to the natural gasoline extraction plant. The gas-stripped petro-
leum flows by gravity from the traps to the oil gathering lines
and from there to oil-field storage tanks or intermediate storage
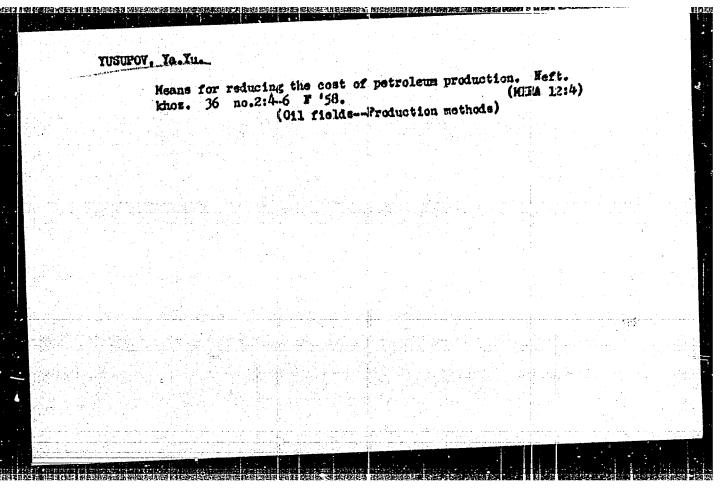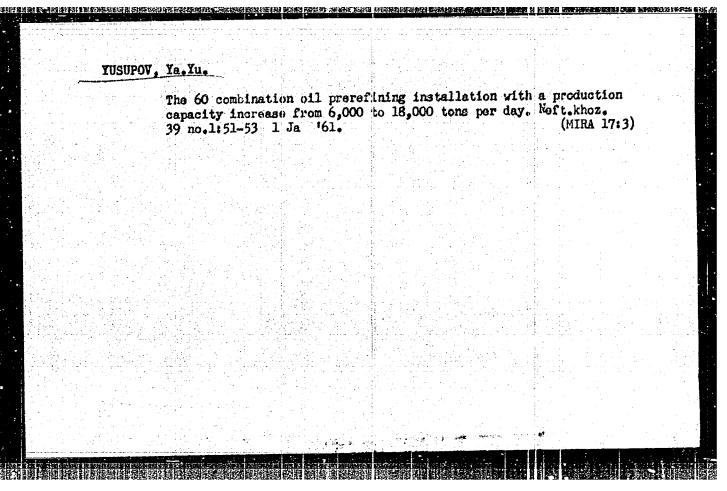
Card 2/3

Scheme for Gathering and Moving Petroleum (Cont.)   93-57-7-13/22

   stations for initial processing. After initial processing
   the petroleum flows to a shipping point of the Petroleum
   production administration (BNFU). There is one figure.

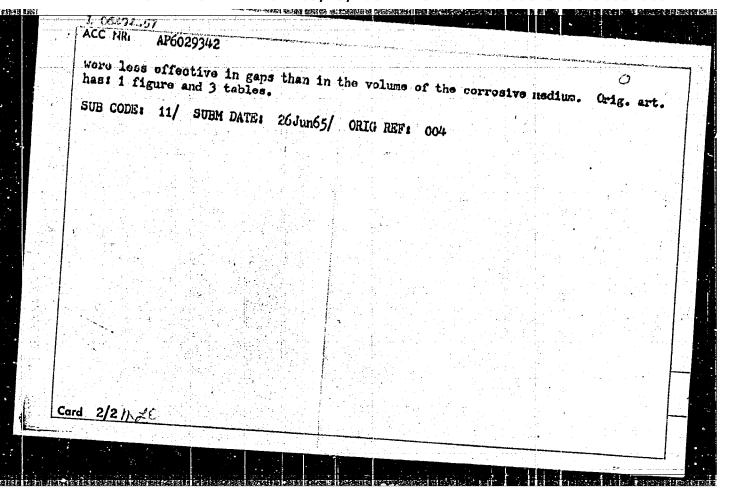AVAILABLE:  Library of Congress

Card 3/3    1.  Oil wells-Technique

YUSUFOV, Ya.Yu.

Means for reducing the cost of petroleum production. Neft.
khoz. 36 no.2:4-6 F '58.
                    (Oil fields--Production methods)

(MIRA 12:4)

YUSUPOV, Ya.Yu.

The 60 combination oil prerefining installation with a production
capacity increase from 6,000 to 18,000 tons per day. Neft.khoz.
39 no.1:51-53  1 Ja '61.                                    (MIRA 17:3)

YUSUPOV, Ya.Yu.

Uniflow air-tight system of gathering, preparing, and transport-
ing oil and gas. Neft. khos. 41 no.7:57-62 Jl'63 (MIRA 17:7)

YUSUPOV, Yu.G.

Return of the periodic comet Shine-Schaldeck 1949 VI in 1964.
Izv. AOE no.34:128-129 '63.     (MIRA 18:4)

L 06494-67  EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI  IJP(c)  JD/WB
ACC NR:  AP6029342     (A)        SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/66/000/002/0107/0111

AUTHOR: Negreyev, V. F.; Alekperova, Yu. A.; Yusupov, Yu. Yu.                    46
                                                                                 B

ORG: Institute of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, AN Azerb SSR (Institut neorgani-
cheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii AN AzerbSSR)

TITLE: Study of the corrosion of steel in two-phase media composed of liquid hydro-
carbons and neutral electrolytes in narrow gaps

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 2, 1966, 107-111

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, corrosion inhibitor, petroleum, kerosene, gasoline,
ELECTROLYTE, CORROSION RATE, STEEL

ABSTRACT: The corrosion of steel 3 was studied in media consisting of liquid hydro-
carbons (petroleum, kerosene, gasoline) and a neutral electrolyte (3% aqueous solu-
tion of NaCl) in narrow gaps (0.5 and 1.2 mm wide). Cathodic and anodic polarization
curves showed that the electrochemical attack of steel under these conditions is con-
trolled by oxygen depolarization on cathodes, particularly in the presence of petrole-
um. The corrosion of steel in narrow gaps surpasses that in the volume of the corro-
sive medium when the steel is in contact with a large steel surface, i. e., when a
macrocouple is formed. This indicates that in practice, when the surface of the spec-
imen in the gap is much smaller than the open surface (e. g., the surface of a screw
thread or a smooth pipe), the corrosion rate in the gaps will be much higher. Testing
of various water-soluble and petroleum-soluble corrosion inhibitors showed that they

Card  1/2

ACC NR:    AP6029342

were less effective in gaps than in the volume of the corrosive medium.  Orig. art.
has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

SUB CODE:  11/  SUBM DATE:  26Jun65/  ORIG REF:  004

Card  2/2

DEMIKHOVA, T.V.; YUSUPOVA, A.

Stability of refractories during the cyclone smelting of zinc
sinter cakes. Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR
4:133-146 '62.                                          (MIRA 15:8)
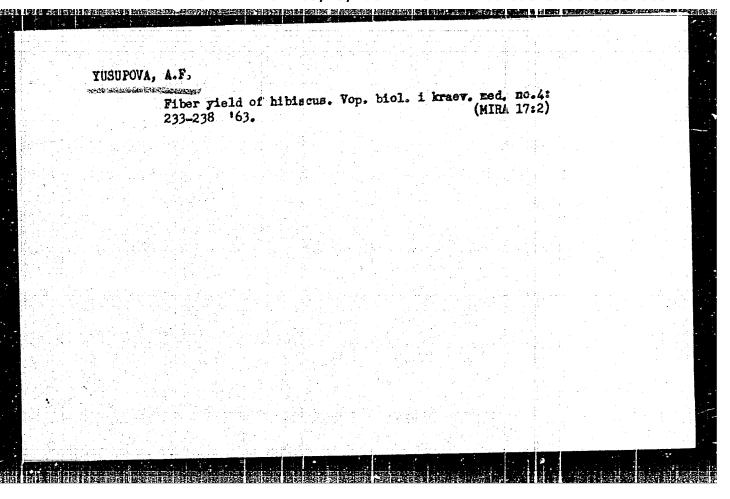    (Refractory materials—Testing)  (Zinc—Metallurgy)

YUSUPOVA, A.B.; SONGINA, O.A.
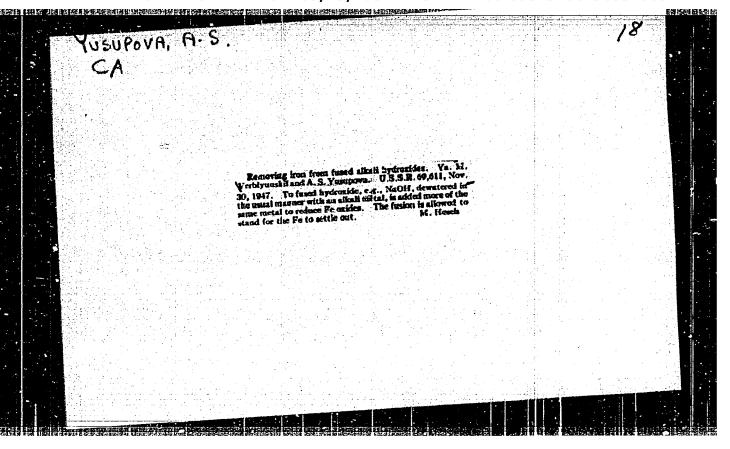
Solubility of some copper minerals and rhenium disulfide
in various solvents. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.khim.nauk 15
no.3:15-20  Jl-Ag '65.                              (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted December 24, 1964.

YUSUFOVA, A.F.

Characteristics of the interspecific hybrid Hibiscus coccineus
Walt. Hibiscus moscheutos L.  Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.3:72-74 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Botanicheskiy sad AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

YUSUPOVA, A.F.

Use of N.P. Krenke's theory in determining the ripening time
of ambary hemp varieties in the early stages of their development.
Vop.biol.i kraev.med. no.3:67-76 '62.                    (MIRA 16:3)
                        (AMBARY HEMP)

YUSUPOVA, A.F.

Fiber yield of hibiscus. Vop. biol. i kraev. med. no.4:
233-238  '63.                                    (MIRA 17:2)

YUSUPOVA, A.S.

CA

18

Removing iron from fused alkali hydroxides. Va. M. Verblyunskii and A. S. Yusupova. U.S.S.R. 69,611, Nov. 30, 1947. To fused hydroxide, e.g., NaOH, dewatered in the usual manner with an alkali metal, is added more of the same metal to reduce Fe oxides. The fusion is allowed to stand for the Fe to settle out.     M. Hesch

_Yusupova, D. Kh._

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY | : | USSR |
| CATEGORY | : | Pharmacology and Toxicology. Cholinergic Agents |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 23141 |
| AUTHOR | : | Yusupova, D. Kh. |
| INST. | : | - |
| TITLE | : | New Synthetic Preparation "Armine" for the Treatment of Glaucoma |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Kazansk. med. zh., 1958, No 1, 47-50 |
| ABSTRACT | : | Armine (A), a compound ether of alkylphosphinic acids, exerts a strong myotic effect. By its action upon the pupil and intraocular pressure, A surpasses pilocarpine. During the treatment of 53 glaucoma patients with A in concentrations of 1:50,000, and 1:20,000, in 25 patients compensation of intraocular pressure was attained, in 16 patients it became subcompensated, in 9 it did not decrease, and in 3 cases its insignificant increase was noted. The side effects produced by |
| Card: | | 1/2 |

COUNTRY       :
CATEGORY      :

ABS. JOUR.    : RZhBiol., No.5  1959, No. 23141

AUTHOR        :
INST.         :
TITLE         :

ORIG. PUB.    :

ABSTRACT      : A (pains of the eyeball and in the superciliary
cont'd          region, clouding of the vision) are explained by
                a sudden and prolonged accomodation spasm, and
                are easily removed by the stoppage of instilla-
                tions of A.
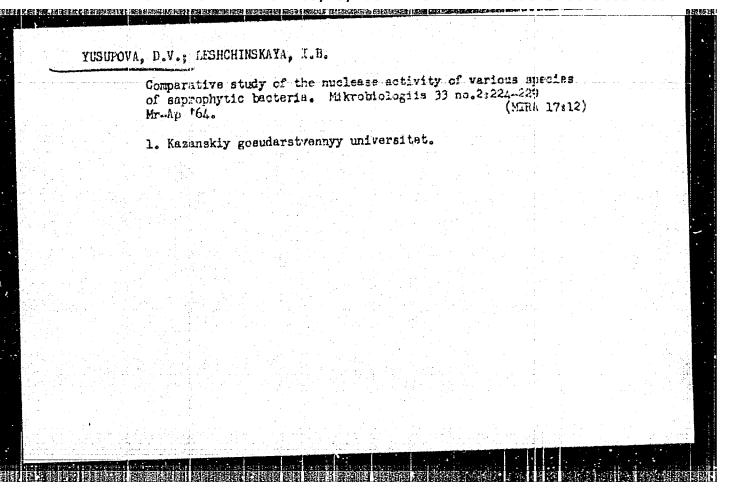
Card:         2/2

1-7

SAYMANOVA, R.A.;   YUSUPOVA, D.V.

Study of bacteria with deoxyribonuclease activity. Mikrobiologiia
32 no.1:27-32 '63                                    (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MESSINOVA, O.V.; YUSUPOVA, D.V.; SHAMSUTDINOV, N.S.;

Deoxyribonuclease activity in corynebacterium and its
relation to toxigenicity. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 40 no.1:20-25 '63.                    (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Kazanskogo
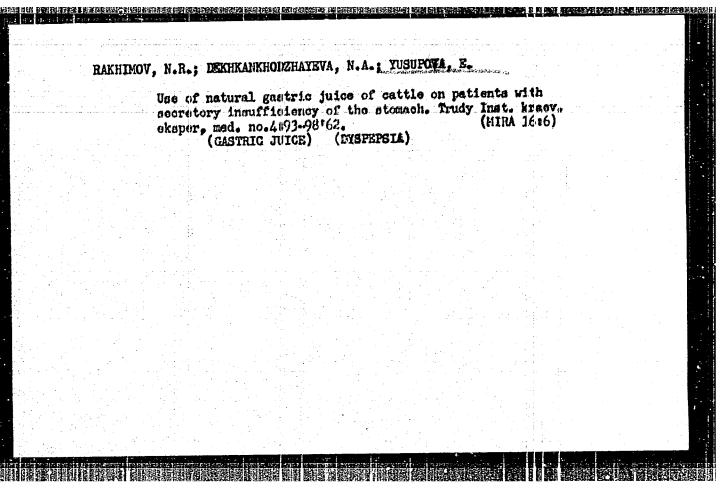meditsinskogo instituta.

YUSUPOVA, D.V.; LESHCHINSKAYA, I.B.

Comparative study of the nuclease activity of various species
of saprophytic bacteria. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.2:224-229
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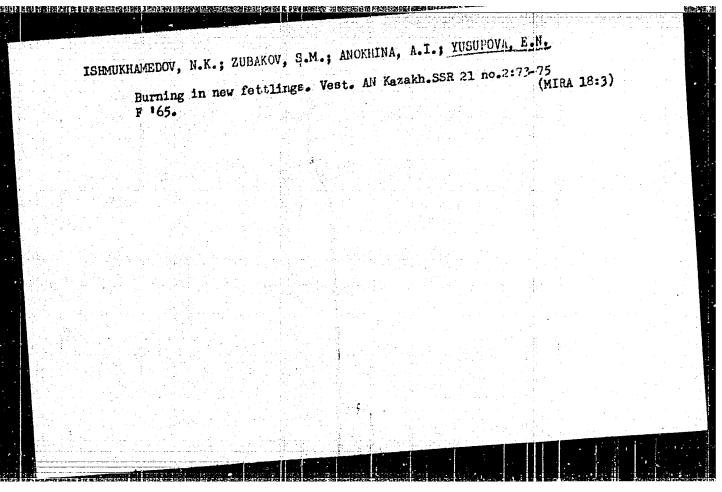Kraev. eksper. med. no.5:64-73  '63.                (KEIRA 17:6)

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